

If we worked to reduce maternal smoking, we can reduce premature births, problems with low birth weights, asthma, respiratory distress symptoms, and so many other problems that infants experience, if we work to reduce maternal smoking.

Now, we have a choice here. We can continue to argue as a House over who has the better plan, the Republicans' or Democrats' plan; or we can really get together over these next several days and say we need to fix our broken health care system, not continue to finance it. We need a health care system that is focused on patients and not politics. We need a health care system that is focused on patient safety and patient quality and where patients can choose their doctors and hospitals.

I hope this is not a time that Americans will continue to see politicians beat their chest and say "my plan is better"; "no, my plan is better." I know if every few minutes a child or an adult is dying from an infection they picked up in a hospital, if we know the chronic illnesses they face continue to be so difficult to manage, and it is odd to me that Medicare and Medicaid will spend thousands of dollars to amputate the foot of someone who has severe diabetes, but won't spend \$5 to have some nurse call that person and check up on them with care management, something is wrong and something is broken with that system.

If we really and truly care about children, as I believe we do, if we really and truly care about the health care of Americans, as I believe we all do, shouldn't we be focusing our time instead on how to fix the system and use the compassion in our hearts to roll up our sleeves and work together and stop this continued fighting for the sake of political points.

I believe that is what America wants, I believe that is what America needs, and I believe that is what they sent us here to take care of.

□ 2130

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

BUSH ECONOMIC RECORD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, the President says his policies are working to make the economy strong and that all Americans are benefiting. But evidence of a slowing economy is building, and anxiety over the state of the economy remains high.

The credit crunch, the worsening housing slump, market volatility and weak consumer confidence point to a

gathering storm that could drag down the economy, taking thousands of American jobs with it.

Risks in the housing market and weak business investment point to the growing uncertainty of which way the economy is heading. We are facing a tsunami of defaults and foreclosures in the subprime market which could have broader implications for the overall economy.

RealtyTrac reported that foreclosures in August increased 36 percent since July and 115 percent since this time last year. Expectations are that the next 18 months will be even worse as many subprime loans reset to higher rates.

The ability of American consumers to keep spending may be flagging with the cooling housing market. Consumer spending has been propping up the economy, but high energy prices and a worsening housing slump could force consumers to cut back, putting the economy at even greater risk.

American families are understandably worried about the future because the economy is weakening even before many have shared in the gains from the economic growth we have seen so far.

Employee compensation has lagged far behind productivity in this recovery. Some workers are beginning to see some gains in their paychecks after inflation, but they still have a great deal of lost ground to make up. Median family income has actually fallen by nearly \$1,000 since President Bush took office.

The divergence between the "haves" and the "have nots" in the Bush economy stands in marked contrast to the second term of the Clinton administration when real wage gains were strong up and down the wage ladder, to the wealthy, to the poor, to the middle class.

And our economic foundation is simply not on solid ground. The administration is responsible for the three largest budget deficits on record, including a \$413 billion deficit in 2004. The gross Federal debt is now almost \$9 trillion, or my colleagues listening tonight, each of us owes \$29,000 per person. Every citizen in America owes \$29,000 to the Federal debt.

Our current account deficit with the rest of the world, the broadest measure of our trade deficit, rose to a record smashing \$856 billion in 2006, the largest ever in the history of our country. The amount of Federal debt owned by foreigners has more than doubled under President Bush, with Japan and China alone holding nearly half of our \$2.2 trillion debt. We have become a Nation of debtors vulnerable to the economic and political decisions made half a world away.

Despite 4 years of economic expansion, job growth has been modest. Wages are barely keeping pace with inflation. Employer-provided health insurance coverage is declining, and private pensions are in jeopardy. These

are the economic barometers that matter most to American families.

Democrats in Congress are taking action to restore a sense of economic security to the middle class and ensure long-term economic growth for our Nation. We started by presenting a realistic budget plan that adheres to PAYGO principles for bringing down the deficit but that does not short-change our national defense or our citizens. We are not going to spend money we do not have.

Our priorities include providing health care for millions more uninsured children as we did tonight, adding 10 million uninsured children, providing coverage for them, making investments in veterans' benefits, and restoring crucial funding for first responders and local law enforcement.

In order to spur innovation that will keep America number one, Democrats will increase funding for cutting-edge research, invest more in math and science education, and make college more affordable.

We also have a plan to expand renewable energy and energy efficiency to reduce global warming and dependence on foreign oil.

And Democrats want to bring tax relief to those who need it most, by shielding 19 million middle-income American families from the alternative minimum tax.

Mr. Speaker, after 6 years of irresponsible policies, Democrats are working hard to get our economic house back in order.

CONGRATULATING TEMPLE EMANUEL ON 75TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Ms. FOX) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 75th anniversary of Temple Emanuel in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Temple Emanuel is a Jewish reform congregation in Winston-Salem known for consistently reaching out beyond the Jewish community to embrace people from all walks of life.

Temple Emanuel is identified in the area as a community with a long history of actively engaging the issues that confront the people of Winston-Salem. Its example clearly illustrates how important the tradition of American religious communities' involvement in civic and community life is in an age of what often seems like increasing individual disengagement. I commend the members of Temple Emanuel for their faithful example of outreach and investment in others.

This ethic is embodied in the leadership of Rabbi Mark Strauss-Cohn. His commitment to service and religious dialogue recently earned him the Everyone Can Help Out Award from the Winston-Salem Foundation for his efforts to bridge religious differences by teaching community classes on Judaism. Rabbi Strauss-Cohn has also led

by example by involving Temple Emanuel in housing projects with Habitat for Humanity and other activities.

Temple Emanuel was founded as a reform congregation in the 1930s. When it was incorporated, it boasted 63 family memberships. Today the congregation has grown to more than 250 families. I look forward to seeing this fine Jewish congregation continue to grow and make a positive impact on its community.

I send my best wishes on this significant anniversary, and wish everyone at Temple Emanuel many more years of celebrating and practicing their Jewish faith and heritage.

HONORING THREE COURAGEOUS ODESSA POLICE OFFICERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, I am saddened to rise today to honor three courageous police officers from Odessa, Texas who risked and ultimately lost their lives responding to a domestic violence call. Corporal Arlie Jones, Corporal John "Scott" Gardner, and Corporal Abel Marquez are true heroes that will be missed by their families and friends, the community of Odessa, and this country.

Corporal Jones was 48 years and had served with the Odessa Police Department for 23 of those years. He is survived by his wife, Rhonda Jones; children, Kathleen Jones, Chelsea Jones, Shanna Foppiano, Mandy Boren, Shonda Boren; and parents, Arlie and Lolly Jones.

Corporal Gardner was only 30 years old and had served the Odessa Police Department for 4 years and 5 months. He is survived by his parents, E.D. and

Sally Gardner, and brothers Jack and David Gardner, who both work for the Odessa Fire Department.

Corporal Marquez was only 32 years old and served the Odessa Police Department for 7 years and 1 month. He is survived by his children, Isaac Marquez and Sandra Marquez; his parents, Pete and Epi Marquez; and brothers Pete and Philip Marquez, who also work for the Odessa Police Department.

On September 8, 2007, these three men answered their final call of duty to a frantic domestic violence call, a 911 call. It was not the first time the police had visited this specific residence. But these three men didn't think twice about the danger they were stepping in to; to serve, to protect, and to defend was all that was on their minds that fateful night.

Three days later, members of the Odessa community were busy preparing for the September 11 anniversary ceremony. However, the ceremony was a little different this year. In addition to the 3,000 American flags that traditionally fly in the somber west Texas sky, there were three more flags, one for each of the fallen officers. In an ironic and touching service, the people of west Texas honored all of our fallen heroic first responders, both close and far from home.

The community outpouring of love and support shown for the victims' families has been extraordinary, an obvious display of how these three men lived their lives.

I want to offer my deepest condolences to the families and friends of the victims.

During the month of October, we will observe National Domestic Violence Awareness Month. This year as we work in Congress to pass legislation to provide leadership in the ongoing effort against domestic violence, I will per-

sonally remember the three heroes from Odessa, Texas who made the ultimate sacrifice for this cause.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to the floor today to honor these three heroes who have been described by Odessa Police Deputy Chief Lou Orras as "hard-working and dedicated officers with a passion for law enforcement." They will be missed, but never forgotten.

REVISIONS TO ALLOCATION FOR HOUSE COMMITTEES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker,

Under sections 211, 301(b), and 320(a), of S. Con. Res. 21, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2008, I hereby submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a revision to the budget allocations and aggregates for certain House committees for fiscal years 2007, 2008, and the period of 2008 through 2012. This revision represents an adjustment to certain House committee budget allocations and aggregates for the purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, and in response to the House amendments to the Senate amendments to H.R. 976 made in order by the Committee on Rules (Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007). Corresponding tables are attached.

Under section 211 of S. Con. Res. 21, this adjustment to the budget allocations and aggregates applies while the measure is under consideration. The adjustments will take effect upon enactment of the measure. For purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, a revised allocation made under section 211 of S. Con. Res. 21 is to be considered as an allocation included in the resolution.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS FOR RESOLUTION CHANGES

[Fiscal Years, in millions of dollars]

House Committee	2007		2008		2008–2012 Total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Current allocation:						
Energy and Commerce	–1	–1	134	132	89	87
Change in Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act (H.R. 976):						
Energy and Commerce	0	0	9,098	2,412	47,678	34,907
Revised allocation:						
Energy and Commerce	–1	–1	9,232	2,544	47,767	34,994

BUDGET AGGREGATES

[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal years—		
	2007	2008 ¹	2008–2012
Current Aggregates: ²			
Budget authority	2,250,680	2,350,181	(³)
Outlays	2,263,759	2,353,150	(³)
Revenues	1,900,340	2,015,841	11,137,671
Change in Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act (H.R. 976):			
Budget authority	0	9,098	(³)
Outlays	0	2,412	(³)
Revenues	0	6,210	35,525
Revised Aggregates:			
Budget authority	2,250,680	2,359,279	(³)
Outlays	2,263,759	2,355,562	(³)
Revenues	1,900,340	2,022,051	11,173,196

¹ Pending action by the House Appropriations Committee on spending covered by section 207 (d)(1)(E) (overseas deployments and related activities), resolution assumptions are not included in the current aggregates.

² Excludes emergency amounts exempt from enforcement in the budget resolution.

³ Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2009 through 2012 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.